

Title: Gravitational Wave Telescopes: Some Cosmological Considerations

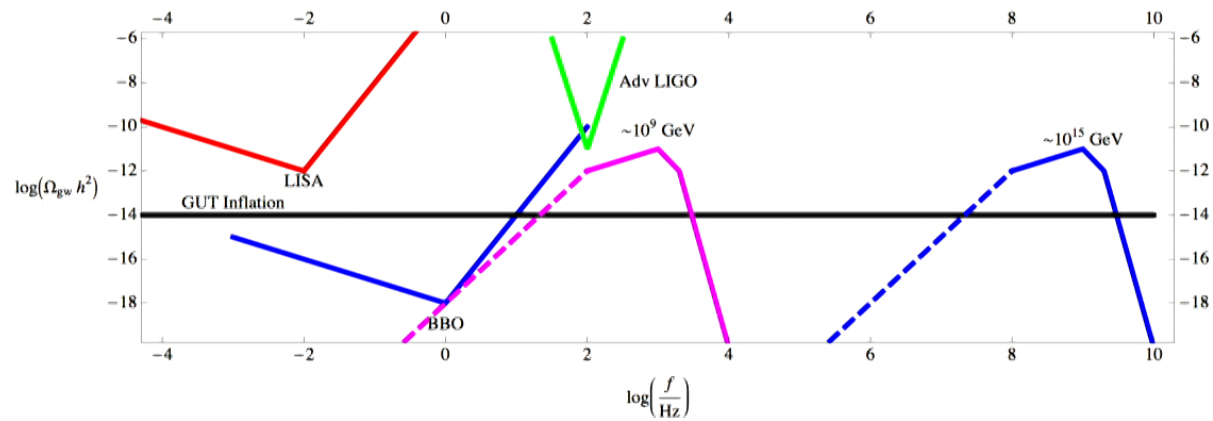
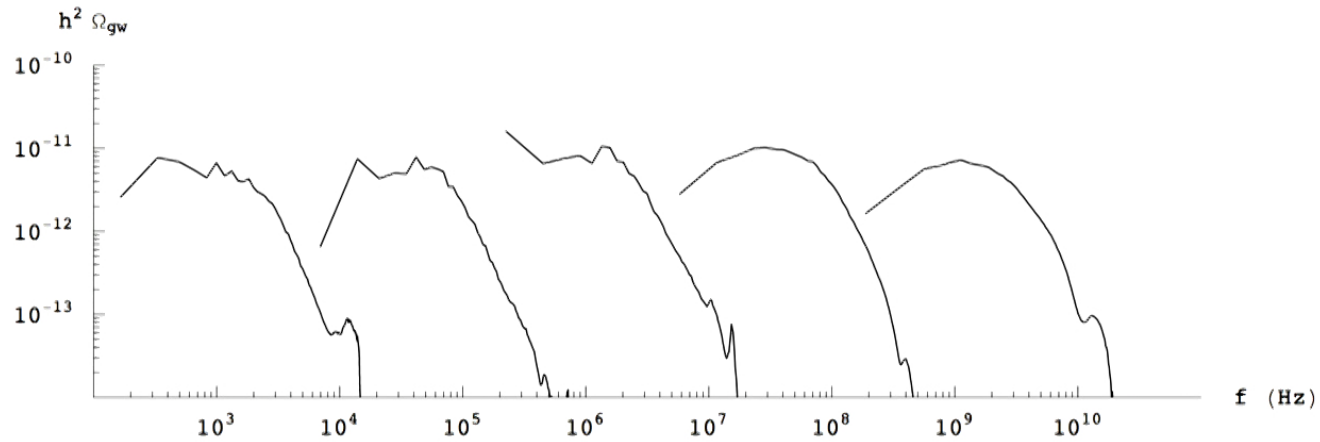
Date: Jun 12, 2018 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/18060050>

Abstract:

kHz Gravitational Waves from inflation?

kHz Gravitational Waves from “Preheating” after inflation?



figures R. Easter, J.T. Giblin and E. Lim, PRL (astro-ph/0612294)

kHz Gravitational Waves from Phase Transition?

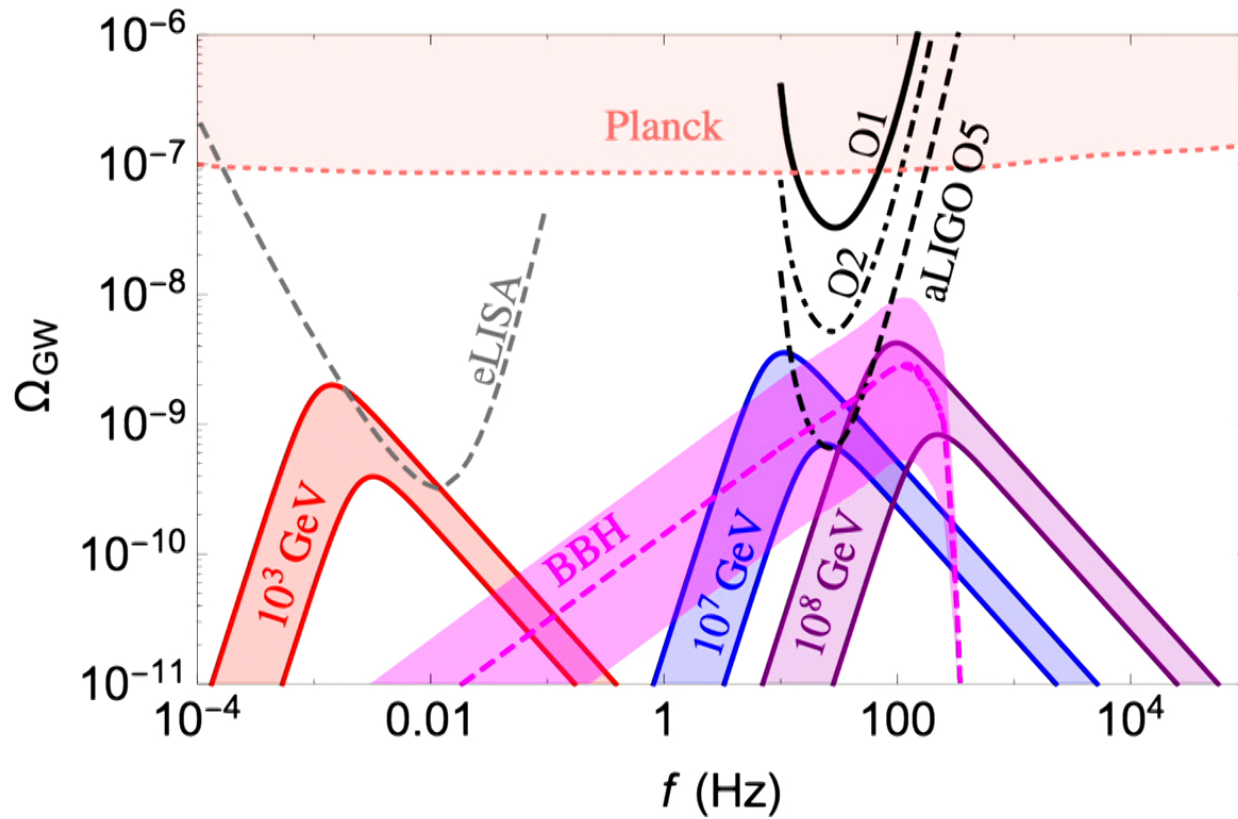


Figure from P.S. Bhupal Dev and A. Mazumdar, PRD (arXiv:1602.04203)

2 possible phase transitions:

B-L breaking (neutrinos):

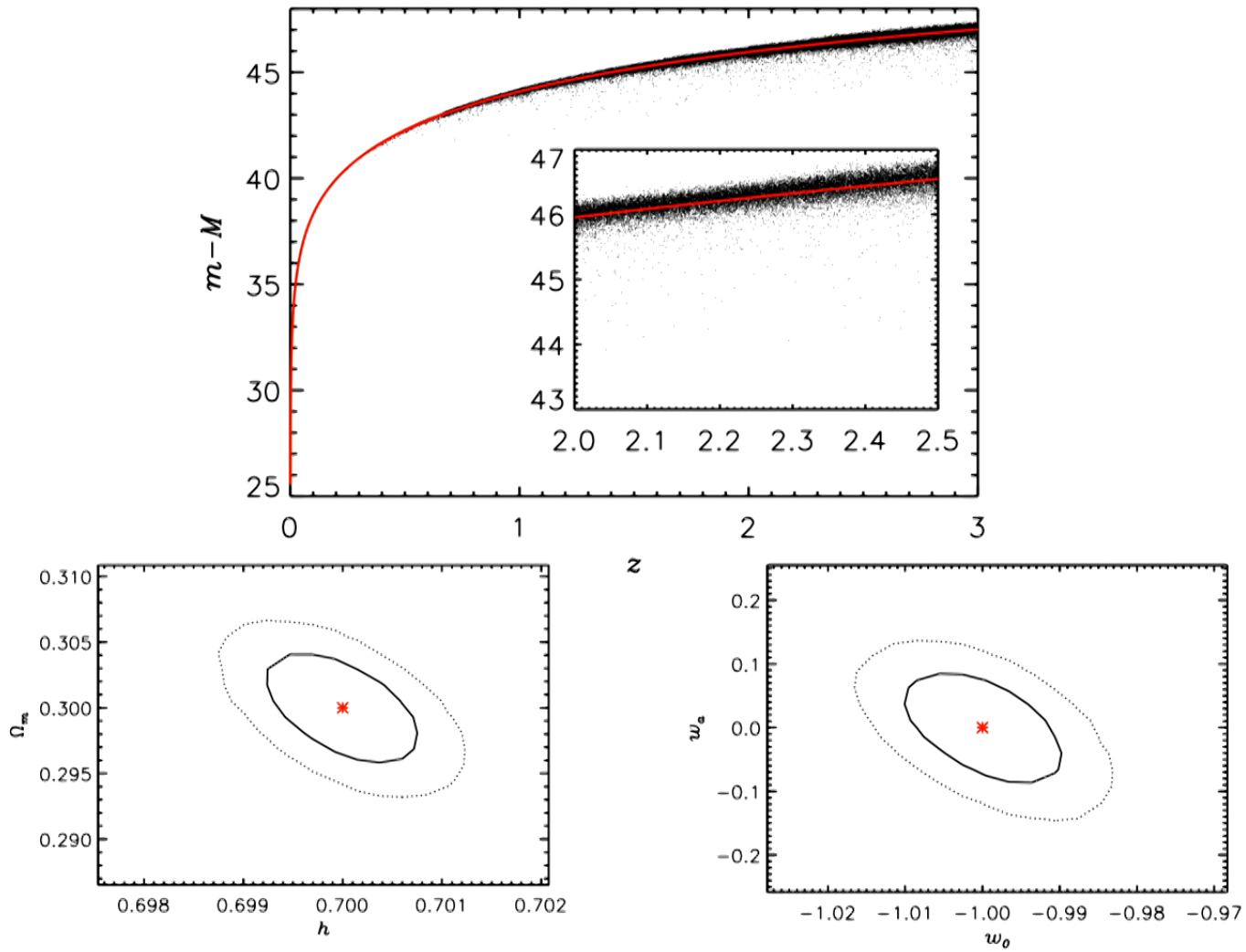
$$m_\nu = \frac{m_d^2}{m_m} = \frac{y_d^2 \langle h \rangle^2}{y_m \langle \varphi \rangle}$$

$$\langle \varphi \rangle \approx \frac{y_d^2}{y_m} \times 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$

PQ breaking (axions):

$$\Omega_a h^2 \approx (m_a / 10^{-5} \text{ eV})^{-1.18}$$

$$f_{PQ} \approx \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{m_a} \right) 5 \times 10^6 \text{ GeV} \approx 5 \times 10^{10} \text{ GeV}$$



(figures from C. Cutler and D. Holz, arXiv:0906.3752)

$$s^\alpha = W_{ij}^\alpha h^{ij}$$

$$(W_{ij}^\alpha \propto p_i^\alpha p_j^\alpha - q_i^\alpha q_j^\alpha)$$

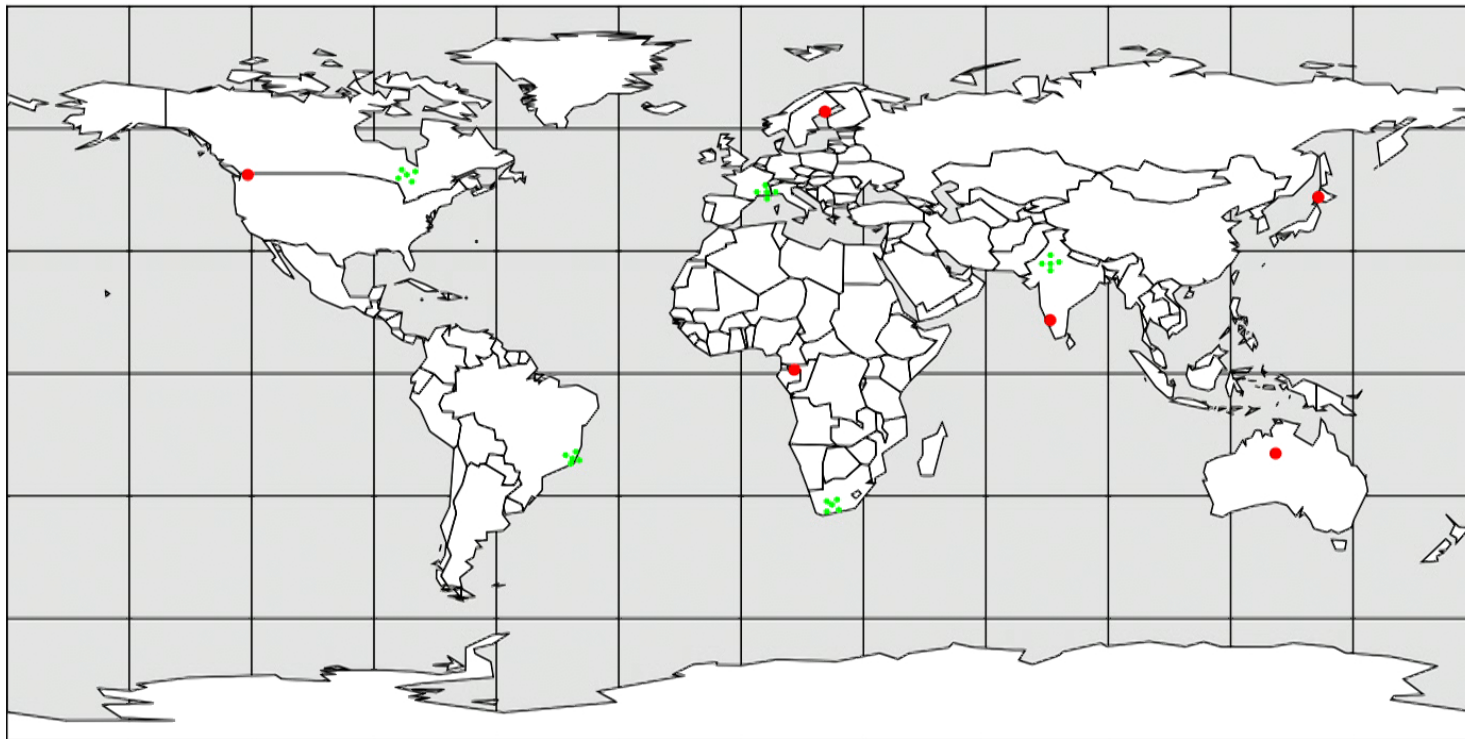
$$h^{ij} \hat{n}^j = 0$$

$$\text{Tr}(h) = \text{Det}(h) = 0?$$

$$A_{ij} = p_i p_j - q_i q_j$$

$$\tilde{A}_{ij} = \tilde{p}_i \tilde{p}_j - \tilde{q}_i \tilde{q}_j$$

$$A^{ij} \tilde{A}_{ij} = 0$$



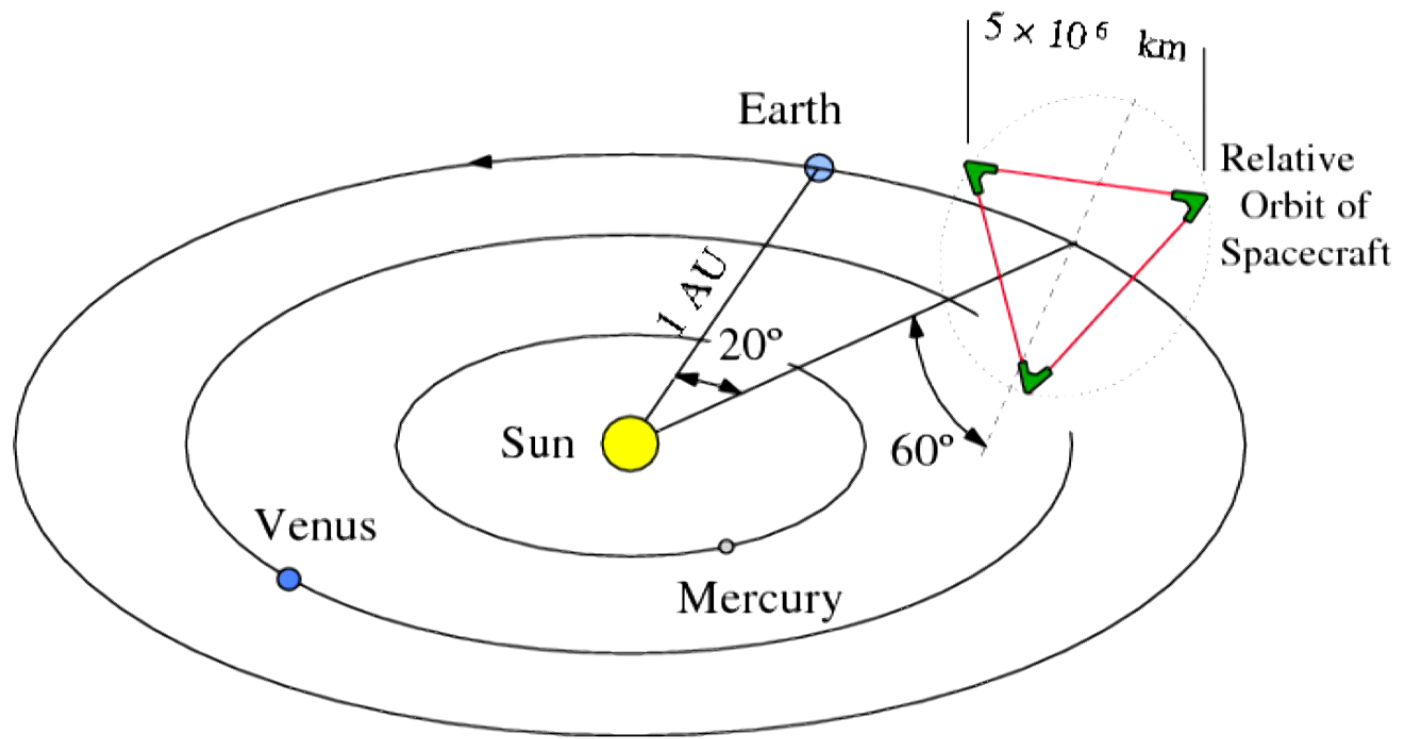
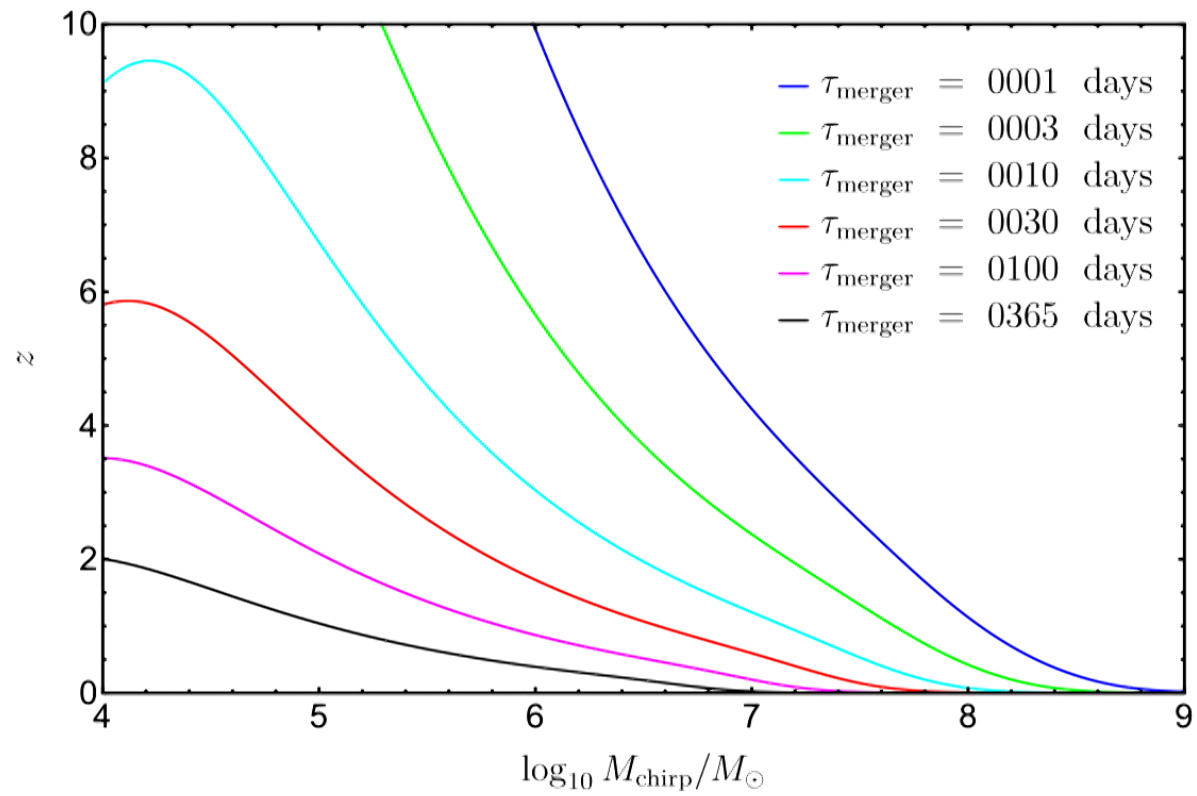


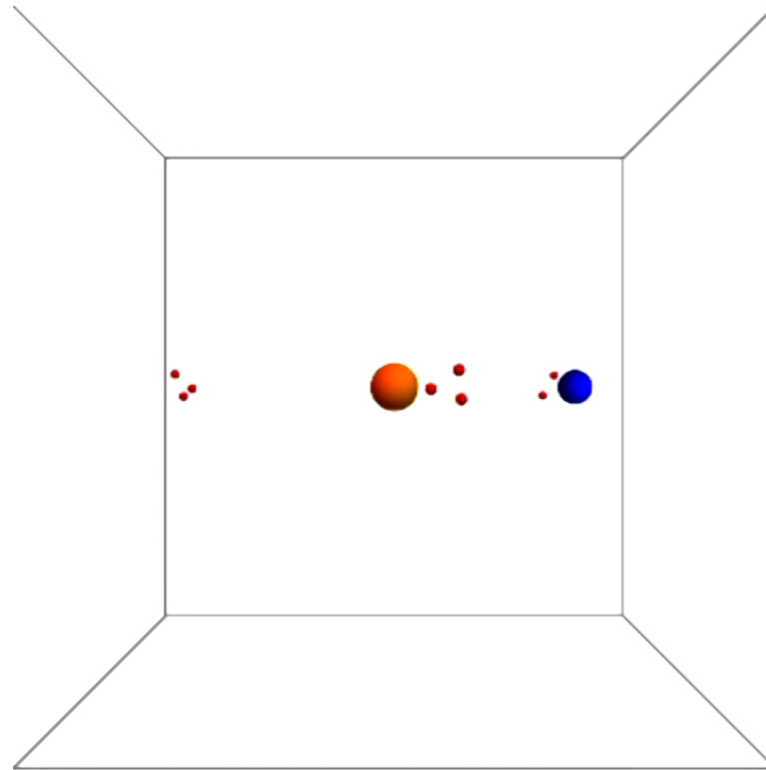
Figure credit: Sheila Rowan, Jim Hough

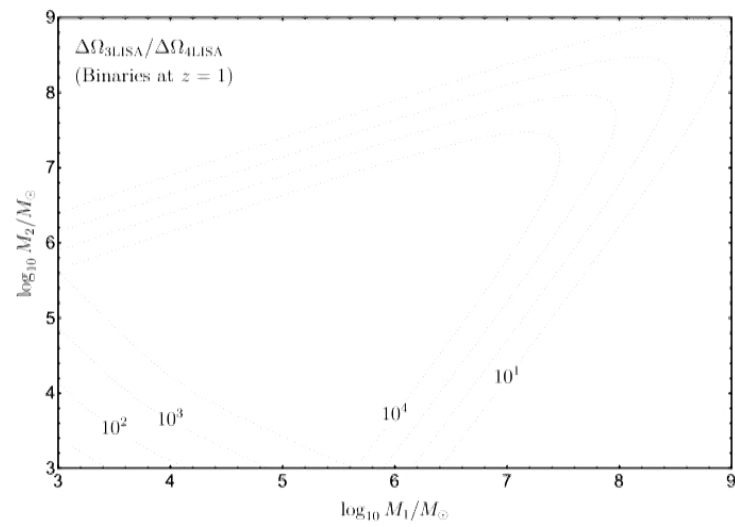
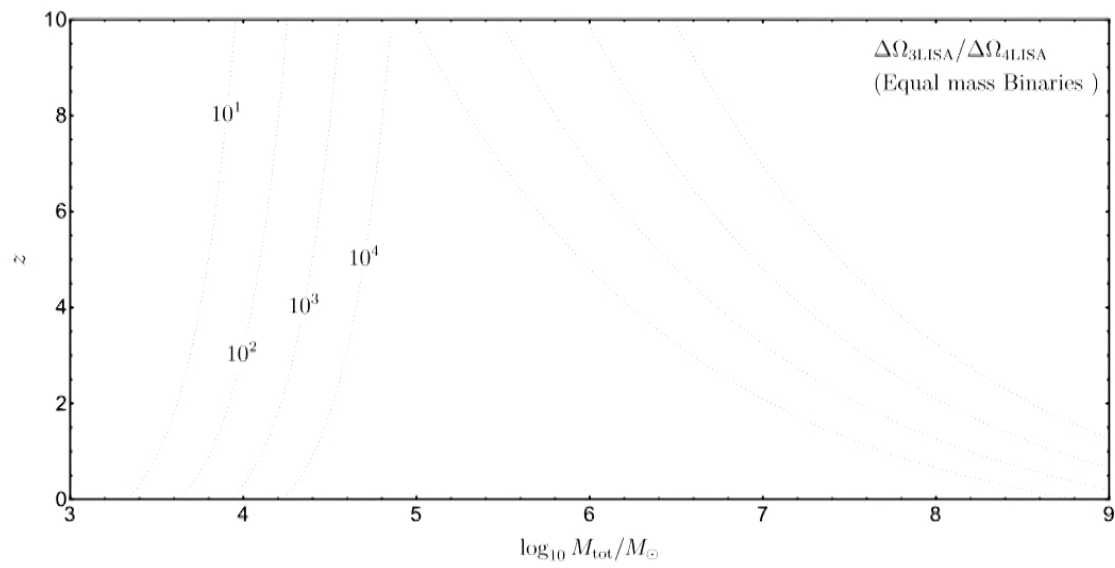


$$\Delta\theta_{\text{complete}} \approx \frac{1}{\text{SNR}}$$

$$\Delta\theta_{\text{LISA}} \approx \frac{1}{\text{SNR}} \frac{1 \text{ yr}}{\tau}$$

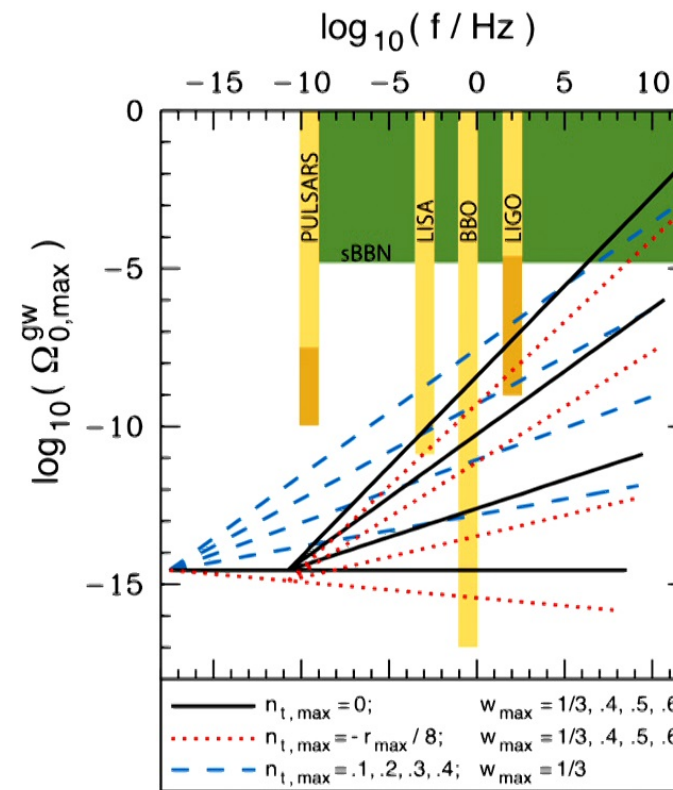
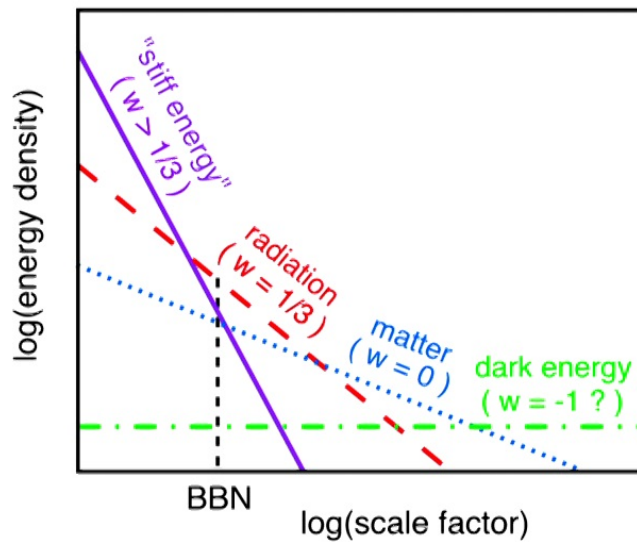
Thrm: 4 satellites are complete, iff non-coplanar.





Thank you for listening!

kHz Gravitational Waves from inflation?



figures from L. Boyle and A. Buonanno, PRD (arXiv:0708.2279)